ARRANGEMENTS MADE TO OCCUP

The Place Has Been Agreed Upon, but Is Kept Board-It is Within the Zone of the Present Friedmade-Army and Navy Objections to the Summer Camputen That in Savoived,

Washington, April 26.-Plans for the first military expedition to Cuba were outlined and practically arranged to-day. A point on the northern coast of Cuba, within the radius of the blockade instituted by Admiral Sampson's squadron, has been selected for the landing place, and when the military force which will make the movement is ready there will be no delay whatever in carrying out the details of the programme. How soon the troops will be able to move to the Cuban coast has not been determined, but the military authorities feel Setachment will be on Cuban soil early in May.

It is the purpose of the Government to estab-Hah a base of supplies at the point already se-sected. This will be strongly fortified, and additional protection will be given by the guns of Admiral Sampson's ships, Brig. Gen, John M. Wilson, chief of engineers, was present at the Cabinet meeting to-day and explained to the President and his advisers the plan of effect ing a landing and of securing the base against a successful assault by the enemy. There was much discussion at the meeting as to the advisability of making the movement at so early a date, but it was finally agreed that further de-day was not desirable.

In effect the plan is to accomplish the landing under the protection of the naval force, to send infantry, artillery, and cavalry ashore, and proceed to throw up intrenchments to prevent the panish troops from taking the base from the United States. Arms, ammunition, other munitipus of war, and provisions will be landed, and fater ships leaded with supplies for the starving centrados will be sent.

What this place is cannot, for prudential rea sons, be told. It is known only to the President and the members of his Cabinet, and a few high officers of the army and navy. It was selected after most careful consideration, and is undoubtedly a place of greatest strategical advantage. There is every reason to believe that the Spanish Government and Gen. Blanco will be very much surprised when they learn the situation of the base. Not only will it be a central port of supplies, but also of operations for the military forces of the United States,

President McKinley is very anxious to con-Minus carrying out the relief scheme, which was gusponded when war began. He believes that under the resolutions of Congress this Government is morally bound to succor the suffering people in the island. There is no confidence felt by the Administration that the Spanish Government will allow supplies brought to Cuba by American relief ships, unaccompanied by naval vessels, to be distributed by the agents of the Red Cross. It is its desire that provisions, medicine and clothing shall be landed in Cuba with the least possible delay, and it Is understood that the determination of the Administration is to have the relief ships land their cargoes at the supply base to be established by the army, with the co-operation of Admiral Sampson's squadron.

It is intended that part of the first consignment of arms and ammunition will be sent to the insurgents, who are much hampered in their operations against the Spanish troops by lack modern rifles and sufficient cartridges Horses are also needed by the insurgent cavalry and a number of animals will probably go with

A decided difference of opinion has developed among members of the Administration in regard to establishing the proposed base of supplies for the purpose of carrying arms and promorning, it is the policy of the army administration generally to postpone active operations in the island until early autumn. It is believed that a campaign there in midsummer would be more disastrous to the American cause than four or five campaigns in the winter season. In fact, there are chances of practical failure in conducting a summer campaign unless a tremendous force of troops is used, whereas by prosecuting a vigorous campaign during one winter the success of the American cause would be assured.

The officers who are opposed to the preliminary expedition base their opposition on the ground that such action would precipitate a campaign in Cuba which would call for all the troops which the country expects at any time to use against Spain. They believe that as soon as any attempt is made to radiate inland from the base of supplies for the purpose of distributing relief to the reconcentrades or of carrying is the nineteenth in population in the United arms and ammunition to the army of the insurgents, the Spanish military would vigorously eppose the movement. Once this opposition of the Spanish forces developed, the United States would be compelled to resist it and to force the saue. In a very short time under these circumstances the country would become involved in fust such a summer campaign as the army aduninistration is disposed to avoid.

Officials of the Navy Department and of the Naval Strategy Board are also opposed to the preliminary expedition in several cases. They declare that the adequate protection of the roject at its inception and subsequent carrying Into effect would require the services of such a mayal force as could not be easily spared from the other Cuban and West Indian waters. It the base should be established within the radius of the present blockade, as it probably would be, according to the present intention of the Government, the point would very likely become the object of a naval as well as a military attack by the Spanish. There is some likelihood that the land operations would have that point as their centre and that the naval struggle would be chiefly confined to the waters of that locality. This would be all very well it it were not desirable in the opinion of the Administration generally to postpone active campaigning until after the rainy season, provided Spain does not force earlier action.

50,000 RIVLES FOR THE CUBANS.

Orders have been issued to the Depot Quartermaster at New York to supply transportation for something like 5,000 men from Key West to Cuba. The chief ordnance officer at Governor's Island was directed to get ready for immediate shipment about 50,000 rifles, mostly Krag-Jör ons, and a large quantity of ammunition for the rifles.

Few details in reference to these orders can be obtained, but it may be said that rifles and ammunition will reach Key West in time to accomsany the force that is to be sent to Cuba. It is now known that a messenger from the War De partment has established communication with Gomez and that the insurvent leader is ready to move his army toward Havana as soon as the rifles are delivered to him.

The force to be sent to Cubs will be composed entirely of regulars, mostly infantry, with battery or two of light artillery and possibly a troop of cavalry. The force to be sent will be large enough to guarantee the safe delivery of the arms. Then Gomez will have a chance to show just what he can do.

MARINES FOR THE YANKEE.

Only Six Mon Loft Behind in the Barracks of the Naval Aradem).

ANNAPOLIS, April 26.-A large draft of United States marines will leave the Naval Academy to join the U. S. S. Yankee. This will almost empty the academy barracks, as only six will be left behind, Lieut, J. H. Pendieton will be in charge of the draft. A Sergeant will act as Lieutenant, there being no marine officer here. Meutenant-Commander Jasper, who was or-Gorod to the Suwanee, is reported ill and placed

Enval Prisoners to He H-leased for Service. - WARRINGTON, April 26 .- Twenty-five seamen and three marines, confined in the naval prison at the Charlestown Navy Yard, are to be released under authority of an order issued by Secretary Long to-day and sent to ships in commission This action was necessary on account of the greet demand for men. Most of the prisoners re being punished for slight offences.

RECRUITING THE ST. PAUL'S OREW. Men Wanted for the fit. Lents and Marrard

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—Men were recruited at the League Island Navy Yard to-day for the craw of the auxiliary cruiser St. Paul. Seven hundred are wanted for the St. Paul, St. Louis, and Harvard, Two hundred were enlisted to-day. The Philadelphia naval reserves have been ordered to six pilot boats, four torpedo boats

and three gunboats for coast patrol duty from Shrewsbury Rocks, N. J., to Montonken Inlet, Va., including the waters of Delaware Bay. A large force of Government employees was at work to-day in the channel of the Delaware River planting submarine mines. Additional shore batteries and earthworks are being located in the vicinity of Fort Delaware by the

United States Army engineers, where the firing stations will be connected by cables with the Telephonia communication will be confident that they will have completed their established between these points and the Dela-preparations in a fortnight and that the first ware Capes.

NEW HAMPSHIRE NAVAL MILITIA. Steps Taken for the Formation of a Battalien

of Four Companies. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., April 26.-Steps were taken to-night for the formation of the New Hampshire naval militia. It was decided to organize a battalion of four companies of fifty men, two to be raised in this city, one in Dover, and the other in Somersworth and Rochester. It is expected that the organization will be completed within a week's time. The command of the battalion has been offered to Stephen Decatur, a former naval officer and grandson of

Commodors Decatur. The Third Regiment, N. H. N. G., now the First Regiment New Hampshire Volunteers, will rendezvous here within the next forty-eight hours for the protection of the city and the navy

NAVAL MILITIA NEEDED.

Illinois Recerves Roceivo Assurances That They Will Be Called On. CHIGAGO, April 26.-The naval militia received

assurances to-day that it would be called upon for service. Gen. McNulta, who returned from Washington last night, saw President McKinley and offered his services to the Government. "I asked for official information to convey to

the Illinois naval reserves from the naval authorities," said Gen. McNulta, "and I was told that the people of Illinois should use all possible despatch in fitting out the remaining re-serves in the other parts of the State. Just as sure as there is a fight the Illinois naval reserves will be called out."

NAVAL ASSIGNMENTS.

Orders Appointing Officers to Duty-Men Sen

WASHINGTON, April 26.-Lieut. J. C. Gilmore who had been detailed to special duty on the St. Paul, has been assigned to the vessel as a regular watch officer in his grade, Gunner W. Walsh has been detached from the Washington Navy Yard and assigned to the St. Paul. The formal order was issued this morning detaching Commander Horace Elmer from command of the mosquito boat flotilla and placing him on waiting orders. A. P. Niblack has been trans ferred from duty as naval attaché of the United States Embassy in Berlin to the New York Navy Yard. Commander F. M. Barber, retired, will ucceed Lieut. Niblack in Berlin

THE MONADNOCK IN PUGET SOUND. Stationed at Port Angeles—Turning Lighthouse

Tenders Inte Gunboats. SEATTLE, Wash., April 26.-The Monitor Mo nadnock has arrived in the Strait of Fuca and will be stationed at Port Angeles temporarily. The Manzanita and Columbine, lighthouse tenders on the Pacific coast, have been transferred to the Navy Department to be transformed into gunboats and will go into dry dock

this afternoon for necessary repairs. Both are iron yessels capable of good service. Three more companies than are required up der the President's call have been offered to the

MAY BE CALLED THE JERSEY CITY. The New Name Proposed in That Town for the Fuerat Binmarck.

The committee of the Board of Trade which has charge of raising a regiment when authority comes from Gov. Voorhees held a meeting in Mayor Hoos's office yesterday, and adopted resolutions requesting the Secretary of the Navy to name the Fuerst Bismarck the Jersey City when she becomes an auxiliary cruiser. The honor is claimed for Jersey City on the ground that she States.

ACTIVITY AT NEWPORT.

Torpedo Boat Morris About to Leave for Southern Waters.

NEWPORT R. I., April 26 .- It was reported this afternoon that the torpedo boat Morris has received her sailing orders and will ;leave here to-morrow for Southern waters.

The Old Colony repair shop is in full blast tonight turning out work for the torpedo station ommander McCarty Little has received orders placing the naval battalien at headquarters on

Assignments by he Mavy Benartment, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 26.—The following

naval orders were issued to-day: Gunner W. Waich, from the navy yard, Washing n, to the St. Paul; Passed Assistant Engineer J. E. Palmer, to the Amphitrite: Lieut. J. C. Gillmore, to the St. Paul: Commander J. V. B. Bleecker, detached rom command of the Bancroft and ordered to treatment at Boston Hospital; Lieut. C. J. Burns retired, recorder of board of which Capt. Hodgers is

Ensign H. C. Longnecker, retired, tempora duty at General Storekeepers' Department at New York Navy Yard: Commander H. Elmer, New York Navy Yard; Commander H. Elmer, from charge of the monquito flotilla and to swait orders; Bear Admiral H. Erhen, retired, ordered to take charge of the manquito flotilla work; I leut, A. P. Nibiack, from duty as attaché at Berlin, Germany, and ordered to the navy yard at New York; Capt. J. R. Bartlett, retired, in charge of intelligence office Commander F. A. Barber, retired, to Berlin, Germany, as naval attaché Lieut, J. W. Hagenman, Ensign W. R. Bobertson, Lieut, E. S. Jacob, Lieut, D. W. Beswick, and Lieur, A. H. Cobb, ell retired, to duy in the Bureau of Navigation: Matejames Hainsworth, to naval station at Fort Reyal.

The following officers received sppointments: Acting Assistant Surgeon George W. Costes, Acting Assistant Surgeon John J. Surder, Acting Assistant Surgeon

Acting Assistant Surgeon Frank B. Hancock, Acting Assistant Surgeon George W. Coates, Acting Assistant Surgeon John B. Gibbs. Acting Assistant Surgeon John B. Gibbs. Acting Assistant Surgeon Henry, Dunn, Acting Assistant Surgeon Henry, Dunn, Acting Assistant Surgeon Edward M. Blackwell, Acting Assistant Surgeon Auton Heger.

FROM INFANTRY TO CAVALRY.

touth Dakots Changes the Form of Ser Volunicers for Military Service.

SIGUN FALLS, S. Dr., April 26.-Seven companies of militia infantry were reorganized into seven troops of cavalry to-day to comply with the requisition of the War Department, and the troops are being assembled at Sloux Falls for drill. Bankers and business men subscribed \$10,000 to defray the expenses of mobilizing the troops, the Legislature having failed to provide a contingency fund.

Monitor Passaic Ordered to Port Royal.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., April 26.-Lieut, Sherman re ceived orders to-day to send the monitor Passaic to Port Royal immediately. The tug Her-cules arrived to-day to tow the monitor. The Passete will be ready for sea on Thursday. No orders have been issued for the maval reserves to man the Passaic, and it is generally believed she is intended for use classwhere. Chief Engineer Inch and Lieut, Sherman pronounce the Passaic to be the best one left of all the old monitors they have examined

Male Nurses for the Solner.

Nonrolk, Va., April 26.-About twenty male nurses, wearing the badge of the Hed Cross, arrived in Norialk to-day and went at once to the mayy yard. It is unferstgod that these are to be assigned to duty to the hospital ship Solace now at this yard. War supplies are being received here in large quantities almost daily.

DETAIL FOR THE YANKEE.

NEW YORK'S NAVAL MILIPIA WILL ENLIST ON ANY TERMS. ander Bunean, Pirst Battallon, Commissioned a Licatenant in the Navy-The

Massachusette Mcn Are Complaining That Their Petry Officers Have Been Reduced. The naval reserve ship New Hampshire was a busy place all day yesterday. Recruiting was going on under the supervision of Chief Engineer Fry. There were about forly vacancies in the First Battalion, Commander W. Butler Duncan, Jr., and these were filled long before the day was over. Yesterday afternoon the Government tug Nina took 164 members of the reserve from the New Hampshire to the navy yard for examination. They returned about 6 o'clock. The examination was not completed,

but will be finished to-day.

There was a drill for the raw recruits on the spar deck last night, and many friends of the young sailors were interested spectators of the evolutions. Capt. Jacob W. Miller gave out this list of eighty-seven men, so far selected to man the Yankee when she is ready to leave the navy

Commander-W. B. Duncan, Jr.

Commander—W. R. Duncan, Jr.
Lieutenant—S. D. Greene.
Lieutenant—J. H. Barnard.
Lieutenant—J. H. Barnard.
Lieutenant—U. De W. Dimock.
Ensign—C. L. Andrews.
Surgeon—J. P. McGowan.
Chief Master-at-Arms—McKeen. Master-atArms, R. P. Walden.
Chief Hoatswain Mate—Charles Scully. Boatswains Mater—First class, R. T. Maguire and E.
S. Willard: second class, R. W. Meade, Jr., and
H. M. McCee.
Chief Gunner's Mate—Tingley. Gunner's

H. M. McGes.
Chief Gunner's Mate—Tingley, Gunner's
Mates—First class, C. S. Mott and S. H. Parne,
electrician; second class, H. T. Maury, George
Kollsted, and F. M. Dusonberry; third class,
E. A. Willard, S. Flagg, and H. K. Collidge,
Chief Quartermaster—C. S. Langdon; Quartermaster—First class, W. I. Zerega; second class,
H. A. McDermott; third class, E. P. Thompson,
Coxswains—C. B. Hayward, C. S. Folson, E.
Crawford, C. A. Bill, J. M. Mitchell, C. F. Glimore.

more.
Able Seamen—E. C. De Kay, A. T. Rice, R. E. Sawyer, L. E. Raff, W. B. Harding, F. P. Rice, C. B. Hayward, W. S. R. Ogʻiby, C. Robinson, D. F. Renne, M. C. Rowland, P. C. Pents, R. Weed, F. P. Katka, William Weed, and Robert

Weed, F. P. Katka, William Weed, and Robertson.
Ordinary Seamen—W. E. Berry, T. L. Bogert, K. Gwynne, D. B. Bingham, D. C. Vernon, S. C. Curry, T. C. Le Valley, F. E. Kellorg, J. Weeks, E. Lawrence, Jr., H. S. Masterton, T. M. Minton, C. R. Munroe, C. M. Murray, F. G. Smith, H. A. Wilmerding, Landsmen—T. B. Cumming, M. Hurd, E. M. Murray, M. L. Neal, E. F. Wilmerding, J. D. Murray, H. H. Klpp, S. P. Kennedy, Henry Slack, R. A. Dixon.
Apothecary, Stafford; bayman, Lloyd; chler ycoman, Bultman; ycoman, second class, E. H. Heede; ycoman, third class, H. F. Rogers, Jr.; bugler, Leablit; chief C. mate, third class, P. Michell; plumber and fitter, M. L. Edmoston; salimaker's mate, J. P. Davison; painter, Richard Southwick; ship's cook, W. T. Robertson; machinist, second class, Fisher; boilermaker, Hockstader.

The detail slept on board the New Hampshire.

The detail slept on board the New Hampshire ast night so as to be ready if they were called auddenly to service.

that the New York naval militia had joined with that of some other States in refusing to volunteer except on condition that their organization be preserved and their officers command "These reports are utterly false," he said.

"The men are ready to serve their country and go where they are ordered, as I am myself." The men all enlist individually, understanding that they will be kept together if circumstances permit. The New York naval militia baven't uttered a sound of objection to doing anything that might be asked of them. Commander Duncan passed the examination and received a commission as Lieutenant in the navy. He will be Senior Watch Officer on the Yankee and will be outranked only by the Captain, Executive Officer and Navigating Offi er. The watch officers are a Lioutenant, two Junior Lieutenants and an Ensign.

The members of the Massachusetts naval reserve, under command of Lieut, Buf fingion, are still at the Hotel St. George in Brootlyn. They were marched to the Navy Yard yesterday morning for examination. They are still sore over the order from Capt. Crewninshield that they must enlist as individuals. Capt. Weeks of Massachusetts, the commander of the Massa chusetts reserves, arrived here yesterday morn ing and left for Washington soon after, where he will lay the grievances of his men before Secretary Long and endeavor to have the orders modified. In the meantime Capt. Weeks ordered the men not to hold indignation meetings or discuss the matter, saying that he would do his best to adjust it.

One of the chief complaints of the Massachusetts men is that their petty officers have been reduced upon examination. "Three years ago," one of them said, "we had

department, written by Capt. Taylor of the War College, to perfect ourselves in coast defence and to leave deep water drill alone. Many of our men have become se expert in this coast defence work that they know more about it than the officers of the regular navy. Our men are of more than average intelligence and with two weeks' ship duty would be perfectly proficient in deep sea work. The department is also overlooking the matter of expense. Our uniforms and equipment were paid for by the State and cost about \$100 a man. If we resign from the State service and enlist in the navy w shall have to turn our equipment over to the State and the Government will have the expense of furnishing us all over again."

The statement published on April 23 that Lieut, Eyre, who was pavigating officer of the monitor Nahant on her voyage from the League Island Navy Yard to this port, was relieved from duty on that vessel and replaced by another officer of the battalion was misleading and has caused some annoyance to Lieut. Eyre's friends.

Upon the arrival of the monitor all of the officers and men who brought her to this port were relieved from duty, and another detail, meant to be the fighting crew of the noted craft, was assigned by the Navy Department. This assignment was made yesterday, and Lieut. Eyre will probably be detailed as Executive Officer of the fighting ferce of the vessel,

SCENE AT HARVARD.

Coban Objects to Prof. Charles Ellet No. ton's Criticism of the Administratio

CAMBRIDGE, April 26 .- Charles Ellot Norton Professor of the History of Art, and senior in tructor at Harvard College, delivered a spirited speech to the men of the fine arts class in the Fogg Museum this morning. "The Present" was the unexpected subject of his talk, and 400 men listened to Prof. Norton's utterances for a time in silence. The aged instructor criticised the action of the Administration as unwise and influenced by political motives.

Prof. Norton had talked thirty minutes when he was interrupted by a Cuban, one of the mem ers of the class. This young man created an exciting scene when he arose to deliver his sentiments. Had he been less extravagant in his language and not allowed his enthusiasm to carry him away, he migut have been listened to, but students hissed, stamped, and yelled when the Cuban characterized Prof. Norton's statements as unpatriotic.

students no assured them that he in no way sympathized with Spain. In fact he scored the Spanish severely. What he regretted most was that such a powerful nation as the United States should sugage to fight such a weak country. He concluded his remarks by elling the students that they should not allow ingoism to influence their better judgment He said finally:

'The duty you have to perform, gentlemen, Is one for the improvement of the lower classes, to whom such assess as the present war appeal strongly. Your academic training does not impose on you the necessity of empouraging her parous warfare. Therefore you are to remain at home."

Jersey City Encourages Enlistments. The Jersey City Board of Aldermen adopted a on last night granting a leave of absence and full pay to any employee of the city goverament under its control who may volunteer to serve in the army or navy.

INDIANA'S TROOPS IN CAMP.

MARKET TO CHEST AND A PROPERTY WITH AN

Porty Volunteer Companies Eager to Fill St INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.-The entire force of the Indiana National Guard arrived here to day by special trains and went into camp at the

State fair grounds. The Guard lacks six companies of the quota fixed by the Government and six volunteer companies will be enlisted companies have offered their serviceand their representatives were here to-day, each trying to get one of the six vacancies. The Frankfort volunteer company was accepted to Huntington, and Martinsville will be accepted

Gov. Mount authorized the organization o several regiments to-day, but gave no promise that they would be used, agreeing only that they should go if there was a second call for troops. Among the regiments authorized to be recruited is one of colored men to be organized by George L. Knox.

Several parents and guardians whose sons and wards belong to the National Guard addressed letters to the Governor to-day, saying that the persons concerned were not of age and that they would not consent to their colletment. The Governor filed the letters away, but did not reply to them.

A Mistake Made, Apparently, in the Call for BALTIMORE, April 26,-Maryland's quota under the President's call was one regiment of in-fantry and four batteries of artillery As Maryland has no artillery Gen. Wilmer believes mistake was made and has asked the Washing-

MARTLAND HAS NO ARTIGERST

ton authorities about it. If the War Department refuses to change its order then Maryland will have to train four batteries of men to their new duties. All of one of the Maryland regiments and the greater part, if not all, of another, would be required for the one regiment of infantry in the service. The men are ready and willing to go out on the field and fight for their State and Ttheir country, but they want to go; as a unit. They either want to go together or they do not want to go at all.

WILLIAMS COLLEGE'S COMPANY. bout 180 Students Mave Agreed to Begts Regular Military Drilling.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., April 26.—The stulents of Williams College held a mass meeting in Alumni Hall this evening, at which the report of the committee of seniors appointed to arrange for the organization of a company at Williams was laid before the college. The committee reported that although it is not expected that there will be another call for volunteers, nevertheless it is thought that Williams shguld have a well-drilled company, which may be ready to furnish volunteers if necessary. The committee recommended that the students form company and begin regular military drilling. It was stated that by joining the company : man did not promise to enlist if there was another call, but it is expected that if needed Williams will furnish a good number of volun-

The report of the committee was accepted by the undergraduates. About 180 men agreed to join the company. Another committee was appointed to arrange for drill masters, &c., and to procure arms if possible.

There was much enthusiasm at the meeting, and at the close college yells were given for the rmy, navy, and Cuba Mayor Cady of North Adams will to-morrow all for a volunteer company to be held in re-

DRILLING AT JOHNS HOPKINS. Wave of War Excitement Among the Stu-

dents at the University. BATTIMORE, April 26,-The students at the Johns Hopkins University forgot classes and all else to-day in a wave of excitement over the war. A. C. Diffenback of the sentor class started an organization, and to-night more than 100 students have declared their willingness to go to the front in a body. Among the promoters of the movement are President T. Fitzgerald, Jr., of the senior class; F. J. Siunet, E. A. Robinson, C. S. Hodges, and S. P. Harwood. Among the juniors there are Knapp, Mullen, and others, and sixty freshmen are also among the

enthusiasts. A meeting for organization will be held at 2 'clock to-morrow afternoon. President Gliman will address the students. After organization they will secure old guns of the Fifth Regiment, and will be drilled by Herbert E. Geer, instructor of electricity, who has been an officer in the State militia.

COLLEGE MEN IN WAR TIMES. Patriotic Students of Rechester University Up

held by the Faculty. ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 26.-Many of the students of the University of Rochester have enrolled in various military bodies. Last night the faculty resolved to credit those members of the senior class who enter the milltary or naval service of the United States with the studies of the present year. In the case of the rules of delinquency will be suspended for one year after their return, and they will be favored with private examinations as far as possible in studies in arrears.

A large mass meeting of the students was held in the college chapel to-day and addresses were made by Acting Prosident Samuel A. Lattimore and others of the faculty.

HARVARD STUDENTS AND THE WAR. Course of the Faculty Regarding Men Who Leave College to Entist.

CAMBRIDGE, April 26.-The Harvard faculty at its regular weekly meeting this afternoon decided to adopt no set regulations in regard to men who leave college to enter the military service. It was voted to consider each case on ts merits as it arises and to leave the decision to a committee consisting of President Eliot and the deans of the several departments of the

university. Men who are already members of military organizations, if at present in good standing, vill receive pass marks in their course. President Eliot believes that at present there is no need of students leaving college to enter the army, but he heartily approves the drills which are going on here and thinks every student should take part in them.

To-day many of the professors urged the students not to leave college.

BROWN'S MINUTEMEN. President E. Benjamin Andrews Says He Is

Ready to Take the Field with Then PROVIDENCE, R. L. April 26,-President E. Senjamin Andrews of Brown University has formed the Brown minutemen, through Capt. 1. H. Murray, that he will accompany them to the field in case they are called out to defend Hoode Island against invasion. This announce ernt, made hast evening, was greated will

tremendous applause. The minutemen and the

counteers for the regular army are drilling

five afternoons a work. Gov. Elishs Dyer has ordered 26,000 cartridges for them, and also rendered them the use of the State range at Rumford. They go there to-morrow for target work and also for battle In the spring

FOLUNTEERS FOR LIEUT, BROATCH. Yals Men Jump Into the Places of These Who Bidn't Come Forward.

NEW HAVES, April 20.-Lieut. Robert Broatch I the signal corps, whose company, with one exception, declined to volunteer, has secured enough new men to fill out the corps. Yele undergraduates regarded it as a matter of personal dishenor that the members of the corps backed out when saked to entist. All the wayward members were Yale graduates. Other Yale alumni and undergraduates, jumped | quickly into the places of the men who didn't RIGHTS OF SPANISH SHIPS.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY DEFINES OUR ACTION ON THE HIGH STAS.

Neutral Fing Covers Enemy's Goods Except Contraband of War - Scutral Goods Exempt Under the Enemy's Fing-Spanish Vessels More Until May 91 to Leave Our Ports-Spanish Vessels Coming Stere in Good Faith and Starting Before War Was Beckered Will Be Released-Status of Present Prints.

Washington, April 26.—A proclamation was issued by the President to-day defining the polley of the United States in the war with Spain in regard to privateering and ahips covered by the ing of the enemy and neutral nations. Under the terms of the proclamation, the right of the American fleet operation stween Key West and the Cuban coast to seize the Buena Ventura and other Spanish merchantmen is brought into question. The Cabinet to-day gave consideration to the matter of these seizures, and the understanding is that as a result of the decision reached in the councit room the right of the United States to confiscate the vessels taken will be left to prize

By the Prosident of the United States of A PROCLAMATION.

H'herens. By an act of Congress, approved April 25, it is declared that war exists and that war has existed since the 21st day of April, A. D. 1898, including said day, between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Spatu;

States of America and the Kingdom of Spain; and Whereas. It being desirable that such war should be conducted upon principles in harmony with the present views of nations and sanctioned by their recent practice, it has already been announced that the policy of this Government will be not to resort to privateering, but to adhere to the rules of the Declaration of Paris; Now, therefore, I. William McKinloy, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution and the laws, do hereby declare and proclaim;

1. The neutral flag covers enemy's goods, with the exception of contraband of war.

2. Neutral goods not contraband of war are not liable to confiscation under the enemy's flag.

3. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective.

not liable to confiscation under the enemy's figs.

3. Blockades, in order to be binding, must be effective.

4. Spanish merchant vessels, in any ports or places within the United States, shall be allowed till May 21, 1898, inclusive, for loading their cargoes and departing from such ports or places; and such Spanish merchant vessels, if met at sea by any United States ships, shall be permitted to continue their voyage it, on examination of their papers, it shall appear that their cargoes were taken on board before the expiration of the above term; provided, that nothing herein contained shall apply to Spanish vessels having on board any officer in the military or naval service of the enemy, or any coal (except such as may be necessary for their voyage), or suy other article prohibited, or contraband of war, or any despatch of or to the Spanish Government.

ernment.

5. Any Spanish merchant vessel which prior to April 21, 1899, shall have sailed from any foreign port, bound for any port or place in the United States, shall be permitted to enter such port and to discharge her cargo, and afterward forthwith to depart without melestation; and any such vessel if mer and to the prior to the property of the

forthwith to depart without molestation; and any such vessel, if met at sea by any United States ship, shall be permitted to continue her voyage to any port not blockaded.

6. The right of search is to be exercised with strict regard for the rights of neutrals, and the voyages of mail steamers are not to be interfered with except on the clearest grounds of suspicion of a violation of law in respect of contraband or blockade.

In witness whereof I have hereto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be attixed.

attixed.

Done at the city of Washington, on the twenty-sixth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-second.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the President.

JOHN SHERMAN, Secretary of State. Apparently the Buena Ventura is entitled to elease under the provision of the first rule set down in the proclamation, that neutral goods not contraband of war are not liable to confiscation under the enemy's flag. The Buena Ventura was loaded with lumber, and had deck load of cattle. She was bound for Havana and the cattle would probably have been purchased by the Spanish authorities for the use of the troops. One of the main reasons of the blockade is to prevent provisions from getting into Cubs, and this Government may hold that the presence of the cattle on the Spanish merchantman gave the Nashville the

right to seize her as a prize. There is no question as to the right of this Sovernment to confiscate the Spanish steamship Panama, taken by the Mangrove to-day. She vas chartered by the Spanish Government, and had a cargo of contraband goods on board in tended for the forces at Havana. In answer to instructions seat to all Collectors of Customs at ports in the United States, the Treasury Department has been informed that only two Spanish merchant ships remain at American ports. One of these is at Brunswick, Ga., and he other at Biloxi, Miss. They will be allowed to depart without molestation before May 21. in accordance with the terms of the President's

proclamation. NOTICE TO OTHER NATIONS.

itate Department Sends Official Notice of Wa to Foreign Governments. WASHINGTON, April 26.-The State Departcent sent this message by telegraph last night to all of the United States legations in foreign countries: A joint resolution of Congress, approved April
0, directed intervention

A joint resolution of Congress, approved April 20, directed intervention for the pacification and independence of the island of Cuba. The Spanish Government on April 21 informed our Minister at Madrid that it considered this resolution equivalent to a declaration of war, and that it had accordingly withdrawn its Minister from Washington and terminated all diplomatic relations.

relations.

Congress has, therefore, by an act approved to-day, declared that a state of war exists between the two countries since and including April 21. You will inform the Government to which you are accredited, so that its neutrality may be assured in the existing war.

It is expected that under the laws and courtesies governing nations the response of Governments will be given proun by the issue of declarations of neutrality between the United States and Spain.

TENNESSEE'S REGIMENTS.

Several Commands Formed by Mountainners t

Serve in the War. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., April 26 .- The concentration of the companies of three Tennessee regiments, the quota of this State, in answer to the President's call, goes on at Knoxville, Chattahooga, Nashville, and Memphis. The upper East Tennesses troops are assembling here, and will be mustered in by a United States Army officer to-morrow. The mountaineers of outlying districts show a willingness to serve, and several commands of them have been formed. A large public meeting was held to-night, at which patriotic speeches were made and a fine flag was presented to the Knoxville Legion by

NASHVILLE, April 26 .- Gov. Taylor and Adit. Gen. Sykes are overwhelmed with offers to or ganize military companies for the war and let ters from volunteers. Hundreds of Confederate veterans have written and called in person to invounce their readiness to enlist.

The State Guard is composed of 3,600 men all of whom are pretty well drilled and coupped, Many of the soldiers have seen service, having taken part in the suppression of the troubles at Coni Creek, where they were stationed sever: months some years ago.

The mobilization of the First Regiment of th National Guard began to day, and saveral couppanies of hishiry from Clarksville, Big Saudy and Springfield have arrived and been assigned to quarters. Other companies will reach here to moreow.

You need to take

Hood's Sarsaparilla To purify, enrich and Vitalize your blood. This great medicine

Cures all humors, Boils, pimples, sores, And overcomes

"Desks" can be bought at a dozen stores; "desks at export prices" at one.

HALE CO. Desks at export prices, 15 Stone Street, next Produce Exchange.

Tunter The American Gentleman's Whiskey.

Pure and Mellow....

THE RESERVE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF

(Baltimore

SLOW WORK IN RESTUCEY.

ack of Therough Work Has Left the State Treess in Rad Condition

LOUISVILLE, Ky., April 26.-Although there is such a rush for enlistment in Kentucky that far more than the quota assigned to the State will offer their services, yet it will be at least two or three weeks before any of the volunteers, even the State Guard, can take the field. The three regiments are in a wretched state of unpreparedness, due to the neglect of the Adjutant General and the failure of the Legislature to supply them with coulpments. Unless the National Government will provide the arms and uniforms needed, an extra session of the Legis-lature will have to be called to supply the funds. The time of their mobilization has not yet been

The rush of ex-Confederates to volunteer con inues. The most notable addition to the ranks to-day is Col. James Bowles, who was the last commander of Gen. John Morgan's famous cavalry regiment. Col. Bowles succeeded Gen. Basil Duke and led the regiment to the surrender. He is a hale and hearty man of 60. He is organizing a regiment of cavalry, and is am-Capt. F. G. Railey, the Presbyterian paster of

ilasgow, has recruited a full company and will be among the first at the front. Last night the Rev. Charles F. Williams, a young Baptist minister, enlisted here. FRANKFORT, Ky., April 26.-Recruiting blanks were to-day sent out to Col. Castleman at

Louisville, of the First Regiment; Col. Gaither at Harrodsburg, of the Second Regiment, and Col. Smith of Bowling Green, of the Third Regiment, with the instructions that they send the blanks to the various Captains, who will have the members of the Kentucky State Guard sign the enlistment for the United States service for two years. As soon as this is done the blanks, properly approved, will be forwarded back to Gen. Collier through the Colonels of the regiments. When this is completed the three reginents will be ready to be ordered to arms.

U. S. Perkins of Barbourville and Jeff Prather of Salyersville have been ordered to raise two cavalry troops. Congressman Colson and ex. ment, reported to-day for service.

NOTHING DONE IN RHODE ISLAND.

Gov. Byer faid to Be Inclined to Meep the State Militia at Home. PROVIDENCE, April 26.-Gov. Dyer has not yet action of Governors of other States, Massachu setts excepting, the apparent dilateriness on the

part of Rhode Island's Governor is causing The general impression throughout the State was that Gov. Dyer slept with his finger on an electric button, which was to be pressed and to start the militis of the State in motion the instant the call came from Washington. It was announced to-day, however, that nothing would be done toward enlisting troops until the mail advices had been received from the Secretary of War. The Governor and his advisors have intimated that the full strength of the militia is needed at home, and he has apparently a desire to follow the example of Gov. Wolcott of Massachusetts, who issued a proclamation tending to discourage the colletment of militiamen in the volun-

teer army. In the meantime officers and men of the militis are becoming impatient, and are anxious o know what is expected. The war spirit is still rising at Brown University, 284 students presenting themselves for military duty.

IOWA TROOPS ASSEMBLING. The National Guard 1,000 Men. but with

DES MOINES, Ia., April 26.-Beginning at 7 clock this morning and continuing all day the forty-eight companies of the Iowa National Guard have been arriving at Camp McKinley. The troops number about 2,500, which is nearly 1,000 short of the State's quota. Gen. James R. Lincoln will probably be appointed Brigadier-General in command. The reorganization is likely to let out something like 100 officers.

Gov. Shaw telegraphed to-night to the Secre tary of War: "Will have three full regiments, composed entirely of drilled men, in hand ready to be mus

tered in Monday, May 2. Will require more time to get artillery ready." Gov. Shaw said to-day that he would accept the college cadets for military service if they were eager to go, although he preferred that they should finish their college course. The artillery will be recruited to some extent from be colleges, as the students have been trained

Gov. Shaw thinks the college boys will make ne best kind of soldiers, and if they come into the string he will try to keep them together. He has appointed Lieut, Ely, U.S.A., of the State University, and Lieut, Reed, U.S.A., formerly instructor in the State University, to command Iowa's two batteries of artillery.

YOUNG WOMEN SHAME GUARDSMEN. Eighty of Them Offer to Go to Cuba in Place of Men Who Didn't Volunteer.

DANBURY, Count, April 26 .- A company of the ourth Regiment, Connecticut National Guard, this city decided last night that it would volunteer for service in the United States under its own officers. Only twenty of the men volun teered to fight in Cuba.

This morning eighty young women employed in Beckerie & Co. s hat factory gave notice that Low would go to tubs in place of the militia-nen if the latter would turn over their uni-iorns to them.

DELAWARDS TROOPS. Six Mundred Patriotic but Hungry Men in

Camp at Mittilletown. WILMINGTON, Del., April 26. The First Regi-

ment, Delaware National Guard, is now encamped at Middletown, twenty miles from Wilmington. It is exacted that most of the 800 men will enroll themselves as volunteers to-morrow and ask that they be kept together. That tired feeling.

That tired feeling.

They had a painful experience to day, no rations being previded until this evening. Most of them had eaten nothing since 6 o'clock this morning.

A. B. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives, S S. William St.

SUBSTITUTION the FRAUD of the day. See you get Carter's, Ask for Carter's, Insist and demand CARTER'S Little Liver Pills.

The only perfect Liver Pill. Take no other,

Even if

Solicited to do so. Beware of imitations of Same Color Wrapper

RED. YOUNG LOGAN CROWDED OUT. He Can't Command a Regiment from Illinois

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., April 26.-John A. Logan's ambition and determination to command a regi ment of cavalry from Illinois, although he is a resident of Ohio, and his influence with Gen Alger, the Secretary of War, delayed th official call for troops from Illinois fo an hour yesterday, and for a long tim threatened to prevent Illinois from furnishin more than a single troop of cavalry instead of regiment, as expected. Gov. Tanner, however was fixed in his determination to stand by th Illinois National Guard at all hazards, and is sisted that if Illinois furnished a regiment o cavalry it should be the one now connected wit the National Guard and commanded by Majo Young of Chicago, instead of one headed b

Logan. As a result, a spirited correspondence w carried on to-day by wire. Gov. Tanner final forced Secretary Alger to back down, and Maje Young will be the Colonel of the Illinois reg ment of cavalry, while Logan will not go into the service from this State, and th regiment he has raised will be left ou the cold. Major Young holds mission in the National Guard with ran from April 13, 1896. His squadron consiste normally of four troops, at Chicago, Bloomin, ton, and Springfield. In commenting upon h personal qualifications, Gov. Tanner said the

Major Young is an educated man, a fine office and a thorough guardeman. Logan's application for the Coloneley of th Chicago cavalry regiment was backed up t Secretary Alger's indorsement, but Gov. Ta per telegraped the Secretary that he could no inply without doing violence to Major Your and the National Guard, Secretary Alger ther ipon withdrew his request, saying he mean only to serve a friend. Logan refused absolute to accept any compromise, saying it must be h

command or none.

MICHIGAN'S BRIGADE OUT. Unprecedented Demonstration When the Tree;

Set Out for Camp. LANSING, Mich., April 26.-The entire brigaof the Michigan National Guard, consisting four full regiments and two battalions, is camp at Island Lake to-night, and will be i spected to-morrow for muster futo the Unit-States service. The companies moved fro their respective stations this evening, and ea had an impressive farewell. Reports from eastation say that the demonstration exceeds anything ever known in the bistory of the cli-Apparently the entire population for mil

latter received ovations along their journey camp. Schools were dismissed and busine generally was suspended. DETROPT, April 26,-In Detroit the excitemen was intense when the troops left for cam Fully 150,000 people thronged the line of marc waved flags and handkerchiefs, sang snatch of songs, and cheered. In the line of march ti flag of the old Detroit Guard, tattered as smoked in battle, was carried side by side wi a silk flag recently presented by citizens. Th

around poured out to honor the troops, and t

soldiers were accompanied on the march by A. R. posts, veteran corps, and cadeta By sundown to-night Brig. Gen. F. D. Lyon commander of Michigan forces, had complete the organization of the encampment, and to morrow morning the men berm the business o preparing for actual service, Gov. Pingree wi establish his headquarters with the soldiers to norrow, and says he may lead Michigan troop in the field. Arms and equipment are lacking and the regiment cannot be recruited up to war footing until supplies are received from th

The naval reserves start to-morrow morning or Norfolk 155 strong. Thirty-five refused enlist when asked to volunteer to-day.

A DEMONSTRATION IN COOKERY.

"Whatever happens," says the wife in 3 Stockton's last story, "don't let us be slaves a cook!" "Whatever happens," replies her h a cook!" "Whatever happens," replies her hismod, "we shall be that, so let us be sure shrie goed one. The of the casenthals of a middle one. The of the essentials of a middle of the first series of cook! Mrs. Sarah T. Rorer, Principal of the Philaphic Cooking School, is a through believer through the Cooking School, is a through believer through my other, and is to give a public demandation in New York of this truth so importion bolosacterers. In the Manc Hall of the High the check in the afternoon of April 29th, a May 6th, 13th and 20th, give lectures libitating the convenience, economy, and efficient of cooking by gas, and setually cook a dinner the presence of the audience. The case will which twolling, baking, rossting, and planking can be done on a gas range will be illustrated in masteriy and convincing manner.